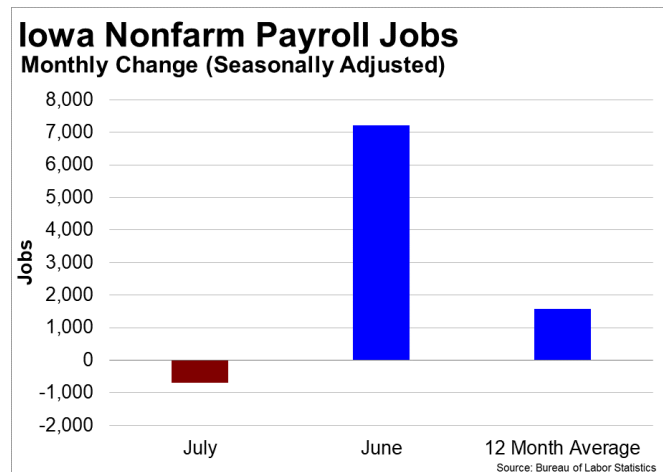
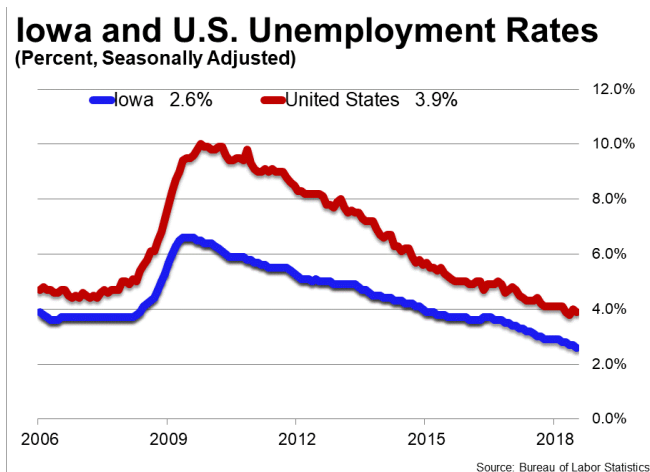




August 17, 2018

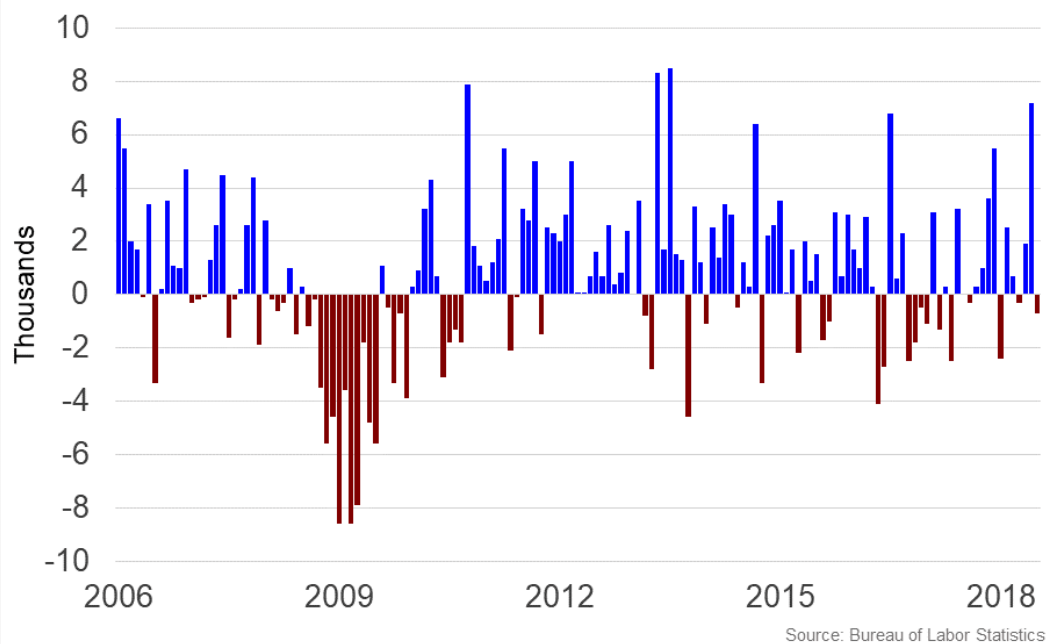
Summary

- **Iowa lost 700 jobs and the unemployment rate declined by 0.1 percentage point to 2.6 percent in July** according to Bureau of Labor Statistics (BLS) data.
- **Over the past twelve months, Iowa added 19,000 jobs** and the unemployment rate fell by 0.5 percentage point from 3.1 percent.
- **In July, Iowa's private sector payrolls remain unchanged** and over the past twelve months it created 18,600 jobs.
- The number of **unemployed Iowans fell by 945 in July**, and over the past year 13,131 Iowans found jobs.
- Iowa's **labor force participation rate increased to 68.2 percent** from 68.1 percent in July. Since last year, the labor force participation rate fell 0.2 percentage point.
- The national unemployment rate **declined by 0.1 percentage point to 3.9 percent in July**. State employment and unemployment data for August is scheduled for release on September 21, 2018. The national employment situation report for August will be released on Friday, September 7, 2018.



Iowa Nonfarm Payroll Jobs

Monthly Change (Thousands, Seasonally Adjusted)



Iowa Payroll Employment

Iowa lost 700 jobs, or 0.04 percent, on a seasonally adjusted basis during July. In the prior month, Iowa added 7,200 jobs. Over the past twelve months, nonfarm payrolls in Iowa increased by 19,000, or 1.21 percent. Iowa nonfarm payroll employment has increased in 8 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, nonfarm payrolls increased by 157,000 jobs in July, or 0.11 percent. Over the 12-month period ending July 2018, nonfarm payrolls grew by 2,400,000 jobs, or 1.64 percent. Iowa ranks 27th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in nonfarm payroll employment over the past 12 months.

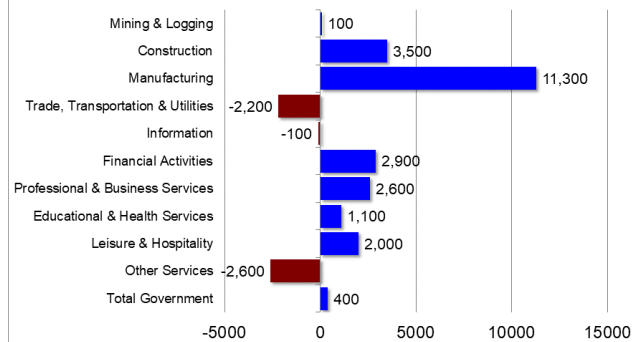
During July, Iowa's private-sector was unchanged. The private-sector in Iowa added 3,200 jobs in the prior month. Over the past twelve months, private-sector payrolls in Iowa increased by 18,600, or 1.42 percent. Iowa private-sector payroll employment has increased in 8 of the past 12 months.

Nationally, private-sector payroll jobs increased by 170,000 jobs in July, or 0.13 percent. Over the past 12 months, the nation's economy has added 2,392,000 jobs in the private-sector, an increase of 1.92 percent. Iowa ranks 27th among the 50 states and the District of Columbia for percentage gain in private-sector payroll employment over the past 12 months.

The best performing sectors on a seasonally adjusted basis during July were Manufacturing (+1,300), Financial Activities (+600), and Leisure & Hospitality (+600). The poorest performing sectors during the month were Trade, Transportation & Utilities (-2,100) and Total Government (-700).

The best performing sectors during the last twelve months were Manufacturing (+11,300) and Construction (+3,500). The poorest performing sectors during the last twelve months were Other Services (-2,600) and Trade, Transportation & Utilities (-2,200).

Change in Iowa Payroll Employment by Sector over Past 12 Months



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics, seasonally adjusted

Iowa Labor Force Statistics

Labor Force Participation

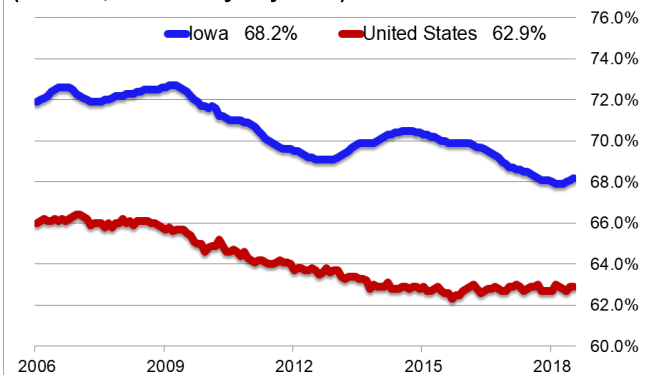
The labor force participation rate in Iowa rose to 68.2 percent in July from 68.1 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 9 have a higher labor force participation rate than Iowa. The labor force participation rate in Iowa is unchanged from a year earlier. The labor force participation rate is the percentage of the civilian noninstitutionalized population age 16 and older who are employed or actively looking for work.

The 10-year high for the labor force participation rate in Iowa was 72.7 percent in April 2009. The series high for the labor force participation rate in Iowa occurred in July 1996 when the labor force participation rate hit 73.6 percent. The 10-year low for the labor force participation rate was 67.9 percent in April 2018. The series low for the labor force participation rate occurred in March 1976 when the labor force participation rate hit 63.9 percent. The national labor force participation rate was unchanged at 62.9 percent, but remains near its 38-year low of 62.4 percent.

Employment-to-Population Ratio

The employment-to-population ratio, or the percentage of the Iowa civilian noninstitutionalized population 16 years and older counted as employed, rose to 66.5 percent in July from 66.3 percent the prior month. Among the 50 states and the District of Columbia, 8 have higher employment-to-

Iowa and U.S. Labor Force Participation (Percent, Seasonally Adjusted)



Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics

population ratios than Iowa. The employment-to-population ratio in Iowa is 0.2 percentage point higher than a year earlier.

The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio in Iowa was 69.4 percent in August 2008. The series high for the employment-to-population ratio in Iowa occurred in August 1996 when the employment-to-population ratio hit 71.0 percent. The 10-year low for the employment-to-population ratio was 65.6 percent in October 2012. The series low for the employment-to-population ratio occurred in April 1983 when the employment-to-population ratio was 59.9 percent.

The national employment-to-population ratio rose by 0.1 percentage point to 60.5 percent in July. That rate was 0.3 percentage point higher than a year earlier. The all-time high for the employment-to-population ratio was 64.7 in April 2000. The 10-year high for the employment-to-population ratio was 63.4 percent in December 2006. The recent low occurred in October 2013 when the employment-to-population ratio dipped to 58.2 percent. The last time the employment-to-population ratio posted a reading lower than 58.2 percent was July 1983.

